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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,297	12/31/2003	Richard M. Shupak	MSFT-2568/307781.01	1690
41505 7590 04/09/2007 WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP (MICROSOFT CORPORATION) CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR 2929 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891			EXAMINER SCHMIDT, KARI L	
			ART UNIT 2139	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE 3 MONTHS		MAIL DATE 04/09/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/750,297

Applicant(s)

SHUPAK ET AL.

Examiner

Kari L. Schmidt

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/31/2003.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 10-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because claims 10-18 are directed to

"computer program products" stored in a "computer readable medium". Generally, functional descriptive material, such as a computer program, is statutory when it is stored on a tangible computer readable medium. See MPEP § 2106 IV.B.I (a).

However, in the present application, the specification defines "computer readable medium" to include, for example, paper or various transmission media ([0054]). A computer program listing on a sheet of paper is not considered to provide functionality, and is therefore considered to be merely a computer program per se, which is non-statutory subject matter. Further, "transmission media" such as "communications links" as broadly defined may include non-tangible media such as signals, which are also considered non-statutory. When a claim encompasses both statutory and non-statutory subject matter, the claim as a whole is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Richarte, Gerardo. "Four different tricks to bypass StackShield and StackGuard protection".

Claim 1

Richarte discloses a method of processing runtime functions, comprising: receiving a call to a runtime function; determining associated data from the call to the runtime function; determining a target from the associated data; and executing the target (Section 2).

Claim 2

Richarte discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining the associated data comprises accessing data in a data structure connected with the runtime function and calculating the associated data based on the accessed data (Section 2.3).

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Claim 3

Richarte discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining if at least a portion of the associated data is valid; and preventing execution of the target if the associated data is not valid (Section 2.3 and page 8).

Claim 4

Richarte discloses the method of claim 3, further comprising maintaining a list of valid targets, wherein the step of determining if the associated data is valid comprises comparing the target to the list of valid targets (Section 2.3).

Claim 5

Richarte discloses the method of claim 4, wherein maintaining the list comprises generating the list of valid targets at compiler and link time (Section 2.3.4 and page 9).

Claim 6

Richarte discloses the method of claim 4, wherein maintaining the list comprises generating the list of valid targets at runtime (Section 2.3 and page 6).

Claim 7

Richarte discloses the method of claim 3, wherein the step of determining if the associated data is valid comprises retrieving a security cookie from the associated data

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and comparing the retrieved security cookie to a list of valid security cookies (page 10-11 and Section 2.5.1: canary = security cookie and page 28).

Claim 8

Richarte discloses the method of claim 3, further comprising determining and storing a predetermined calculated value based on at least a portion of the associated data, prior to receiving the call to the runtime function (Section 3).

Claim 9

Richarte discloses the method of claim 8, wherein determining if the associated data is valid comprises comparing the predetermined calculated value to another calculated value based on the associated data (Section 3).

Claim 10

Richarte discloses a computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions for performing a method of processing runtime functions, the method comprising: receiving a call to a runtime function; determining associated data from the call to the runtime function; determining a target from the associated data; and executing the target (Section 2).

Claim 11

Richarte discloses the computer readable medium of claim 10, wherein the step of determining the associated data comprises accessing data in a data structure connected with the runtime function and calculating the associated data based on the accessed data (Section 2.3).

Claim 12

Richarte discloses the computer readable medium of claim 10, having further computer-executable instructions for determining if at least a portion of the associated data is valid, and preventing execution of the target if the associated data is not valid (Section 2.3 and page 8).

Claim 13

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 12, having further computer-executable instructions for maintaining a list of valid targets, wherein the step of determining if the associated data is valid comprises comparing the target to the list of valid targets (Section 2.3).

Claim 14

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein maintaining the list comprises generating the list of valid targets at compiler and link time (Section 2.3.4 and page 9).

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Claim 15

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein maintaining the list comprises generating the list of valid targets at runtime (Section 2.3 and page 6).

Claim 16

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein determining if the associated data is valid comprises retrieving a security cookie from the associated data and comparing the retrieved security cookie to a list of valid security cookies (page 10-11 and Section 2.5.1: canary = security cookie and page 28).

Claim 17

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 12, having further computer-executable instructions for determining and storing a predetermined calculated value based on at least a portion of the associated data, prior to receiving the call to the runtime function (Section 3).

Claim 18

Richarte discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein determining if the associated data is valid comprises comparing the predetermined calculated value to another calculated value based on the associated data (Section 3).

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Claim 19

Richarte discloses a system for processing runtime functions, comprising:
a processor that receives a call to a runtime function; and
a dispatcher system (Section 2: "StackGuard") that determines associated data from the call to the runtime function, determines a target from the associated data, and executes the target (Section 2).

Claim 20

Richarte discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the dispatcher system comprises a module to access data in a data structure connected with the runtime function and calculate the associated data based on the accessed data (Section 2.3).

Claim 21

Richarte discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the dispatcher system comprises modules to determine if at least a portion of the associated data is valid and prevent execution of the target if the associated data is not valid (Section 2.3 and page 8).

Claim 22

Richarte discloses the system of claim 21, further comprising a storage device that stores a list of valid targets, wherein the dispatcher system determines if the associated data is valid by comparing the target to the list of valid targets (Section 2.3).

Claim 23

Richarte discloses the system of claim 22, further comprising a compiler that generates the list of valid targets (Section 2.3).

Claim 24

Richarte discloses the system of claim 21, wherein the dispatcher system determines if the associated data is valid by retrieving a security cookie from the associated data and comparing the retrieved security cookie to a list of valid security cookies (page 10-11 and Section 2.5.1: canary = security cookie and page 28).

Claim 25

Richarte discloses the system of claim 21, wherein the processor determines and stores a predetermined calculated value based on at least a portion of the associated data, prior to receiving the call to the runtime function (Section 3).

Claim 26

Richarte discloses the system of claim 25, wherein the dispatcher system determines if the associated data is valid by comparing the predetermined calculated value to another calculated value based on the associated data (Section 3).

Claim 27

Richarte discloses the system of claim 19, further comprising a compiler and a linker that compiles code to produce an executable that is marked with an identifier indicating that the executable supports runtime protection (page 9 and pages 19-20).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Subramanian et al. (US 2003/0018681 A1) teaches an operating system has a top-level exception handler that terminates an application as a default action upon receipt of any exceptions occurred due to runtime problems of an application.

Bray et al. (US 2004/0268365 A1) teaches safe exception detects and intervene in a malicious attack against an application or system component even in the presence of a coding flaw such as a buffer overrun.

Spacey (US 2004/0243833 A1) teaches a method and apparatus for securing a computer system by bounds and other run-time checks.

Narayanan (US 2003/0217277 A1) teaches a method and system for preventing stack buffer overflow attacks in a computer system.

Cowan et al. (US 2003/0182572 A1) teaches how to protect computer programs against security attacks that attempt to corrupt pointers within the address space of the program.

Etoh et al. (US 6, 941, 473 B2) teaches a memory device is provided that is used by a computer system and that has a memory pattern obtained after a function is called when the computer system executes a program.

Moudgill (US 6, 578, 094 B1) teaches a method that allows a called procedure to determine a "safe" upper bound value representing the amount of data that can written to a stack allocated array/buffer without overwriting any stack-defined data stored in reserved memory blocks in the stack.

Chang, Hoi and Atallah, Mikhail. "Protecting Software Code by Guards."
Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg: 2002. (Pages 160-175).
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/f4ulvxry6jmdkwdh/fulltext.pdf>.

Wagle, Perry and Cowan, Crispin. "StackGuard: Simple Stack Smash Protection for GCC." GCC Developers Summit: 2003.
<http://gcc-uk.internet.bs/summit/2003/Stackguard.pdf>.

Litchfield, David. "Defeating the Stack Based Buffer Overflow Prevention Mechanism of Microsoft Windows 2003 Server." Sept. 8, 2003.
<http://www.nextgenss.com/papers/defeating-w2k3-stack-protection.pdf>.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kari L. Schmidt whose telephone number is 571-270-1385. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 7:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KS

Taghi T. Arani
Primary Examiner
Carol D. Alcin
4/1/07

